Still on the Ragged Edge.

Another week has passed, and up to this (Wednesday) afternoon the question is still undetermined who is the legally and constitutionally elected President of the United Gov. Hayes, in a speech in Columbus to a count in Gov. Hayes: serenading party, admitted his defeat, and both parties throughout the whole country from Maine to Oregon believed and said the same thing.

It was well known on last Friday in Washington by Grant and his cabinet that in order to defeat Tilden, who had a majority of the popular vote of more than three hundred and fifty thousand, it was a jection to their election having been given political necessity to deliberately cheat him out of one of the three States mentioned, and by that process elect Haves by giving him all of them. Grant ordered troops to be sent to Tallahassee, the capital of Florida, where the returning board of the State meets. Troops were also despatched to Columbia, South Carolina, and to New Orleans. In all this military business Grant said and still says that his purpose was to preserve the peace while the returning boards werein session counting returns. It may be, as the New York World says, that Grant in his military order to Sherman meant what he said, a fair count of the returns, or it may have been a deliberate purpose on his part to overawe the solemn verdict rendered through the ballot boxes in Louisiana and Florida. The Louisiana returning board met on Monday in New Orleans for the purpose of counting the returns of the election in the different parishes of that State. The board is composed of J. Madison Wells, Grant's Surveyor of the Port of N. Orleans, Anderson, and two negroes, Casanave and Kenner, all radicals. Wells is a man of infamous political reputation, and has been denounced on former occasions for his corrupt practices as a member of this same returning board, even by Gen. Sheridan, the right bower and mil-Stary satean of General Grant in Louisiana and every place else wherever Grant orders him to execute his unlawful military decrees. The board decided by resolution to allow a committee of fire of each political party from the North to appear before them and witness the opening and counting of the returns. This business is now going on in New Orleans and it will take some days

Of South Carolina we speak elsewhere. It will take some days yet to ascertain the actual result there, but in the meantime let prudence and good sense control the feelings of the people, and the result, as finally determined, will vindicate the right of the majority to rule and that their sovereign voice must and shall be obeyed.

yet to definitely determine the true and

honest vote of that State. No honest man

of either party doubts or denies that the

vote of Louisiana was cast for Tilden by at

least 8,000 majority. Hence we ask, can

the bonest voters of that State be cheated

this returning board out of their votes, or

can the Democracy of Florida, who voted

for Drew for Governor and Tilden for

President, be cheated and disfranchised by

the returning board of said state?

P. S .- The latest and most encouraging reports to-day (Thursday) point clearly to the fact that Florida and Louisiana will have to be counted by the respective returning boards as a clear majority of the people'of those States decided at the polls -in favor of Tilden and Reform. We believe moreover, from the very latest dispatches received from the two States named, that the conspiracy to defraud Tilden out of his election and to fraudu'ently count in Hayes, will meet with miserable failure, and that the overwhelming verdict of the people of the Union in favor of the election of Samuel J. Tilden will be peaceably submitted to as the clearly expressed wish of the na-

spend the larger portion of their time in denouncing each other as everything that is evil are," as the Standard avers, "a sweet scented lot to instruct the Democrats of Blair county as to their duty," what kind of a scent was it that lingered around the editor of the Tyrone Democrat when he indited the following exceedingly pointed and unmistakably personal paragraph in reference to the very question at issue?

By the last Standard we have the reason why its editor so frequently finds its necessary to vote for a Republican candidate for State Senator-"unpopular and unworthy candidates" on the Democratic ticket .-Strange indeed that every Senatorial nomipation made by the Democracy against Col. Lemon should be so "unpopular and un worthy" as to fall under the displeasure of the editor of the Standard and compel him, on high moral principles, to vote for Colonel Lemon. However, we trust it was not necessare this year, as it was last, for Col. Lemon to seduce the Republican window-book man away from his post that the editor of the Standard might get his vote in without challenge for non-payment of taxes.

	COP 5-1		-
THE next Legisla			ste will
stand politically as i	follows		
8	lenate.	House.	Total.
Republicans	. 31	120	151
Democrats		81	100
	-		-
	12	39	

Louisiana returning board.

What manner of man ex-tlov. Wells, the head of the Louisiana Returning Board, is we can discover without accepting the descriptions given of him by Democratic correspondents. There is an official portrait on file which answers every purpose, and the artist is Geo, F. Hoar, the distinguished Republican of Massachusetts .-The "Leuisiana outrage," as it is called, though it is but one of the many to which that unhappy State has been subjected, was the marching of United States troops into the Louisiana Legislature in 1875 in States. That Samuel J. Tilden, as we sta- order to prevent certain members from turns 184 electoral votes, is conceded by der was given by Kellogg, and the whole common consent. Tilden therefore only proceedings were sustained by Federal lican candidate, received 166 votes, or just "approved" his course. An investigation 19 votes less than are required to elect .- was made and a report given to the Repub-There is no dispute about these facts. The lican House by Mr. Hoar on the legality of vote of the three States of Florida, South the election of certain members who had Carolina and Louisiana is yet to be flually been returned as elected by the Returning determined by that anomlay in ascertaining Board, and whose claim to the seats of the the true and honest vote of a State, called rightfully decided members the soldiers and well and infamously known as-a Re- had been called in to enforce. Mr. Hoar "The parish of Rapides chose three mem-

bers of the Legislature; the returns elected all three conservatives, and when the proofs closed, the only paper filed with the U.S. Supervisor showed that the election was in all respects full, fair and free. It was not known in the parish that any contest existed against these members. They left their omes and proceeded to New Orleans to be present at the opening of the Legislature, no ntimation of contesting their seats or obby their opponents. At one of their last ssions the Returning Board declared all the Republican members elected from that parish. When the papers of the Returning loard were produced before your committe there was found among them an affidavit by Mr. WELLS, the President of the Board, declaring hat intimidation had existed at certain polls in that parish, and that the returns from those polls should therefore be rejected. The counsel of the Democratic Committee testified that they had no opportunity to contradict the statements of this paper; that they had never seen or heard of it before, and that upon examination of the papers before the Board, when the proofs closed, it was not among them. The counsel of the Republican Committee reserved the right to make explanation on this point, but offered none. The affidavit was dated the --- day of December, 1874. It appeared that Governor Wells was not himself in the parish on the lay of election, and though, at the opening of their first session, your committee de-clared their intention to examine into the action of the Returning Board, Governor Wells never came forward as a witness. At he close of our proceeding, leave was asked that his deposition might be given in. This was declined, and Mr. Wells was himself invited to appear before the committee. But he never came. Leave was also given for taking his testimony by commission if he desired, but was not availed of. Four comttee are therefore constrained to declare that action of the Returning Board, in rejecting these returns in the parish of Rapides and given ng the scats for that parish to the Republican edidates, was arbitrary, unfair and without

This is the man who still stands at the head of the Returning Board of Louisiana, and now proposes to east the electoral vote of that State for Hayes by throwing out votes here and votes there, and taking votes here and votes there, all in sufficient quantity to elect Hayes. It is interesting, therefore, to know just what Republicans

OFFICIAL returns from six States -all yet received-which went for Grant in 1872, show some significant changes. Of these Maryland and Virginia went for Tilden, giving him a total majority of 62,905 -- a Democratic majority of 64,794. Ohio, New Hampshire, Illinois and South Carolina, if the returns may be accepted as correct in the last instance, went for Hayes and gave him a majority over Tilden of 28,712-a Republican loss of 121,155. Here are the

figures as collated by the Phila. Times: Maryland in 1872 gave Grant a majority of 5 votes, but in the next year returned to the Democratic faith with a majority of 20,000. ast year Governor Carroll had a majority of 2.924 in a total vote of 157,980, and this year Tilden's majority was 19,799 in a total vote of 163,761. The aggregate Congressional majority was 17,336. This shows a gain of seven per cent, in the Democratic vote since last year, with a slight decrease in the Republican vote. Compared with 1872 the Democratic gain is thirty-four per cent, and

the Republican, seventeen. Virginia gave Grant a majority of 1.814 out elected Kemper Governor in 1873 by 27,-239 majority. This year it gave Tilden a majority of 43,106. The Democratic vote increased fifty per cent. in four years; the Republican vote two per cent. The Democratic Congressmen had an aggregate majority of

Ohio gave Grant a majority of 37.531, and Hayes last year for Governor 5,549. This year his majority was 7,242, a gain of 606 over Barnes' vote in a total of 659,757. The Democratic vote increased thirty-three per cent, over 1872 and ten per cent, over last year. The Republican vote increased nineteen per cent, over 1872 and eleven per cent, over last year.

New Hampshire gave 5,743 majority to Grant, but Governor Chency had only 172 majortiy. This year Hayes had 3,090 majority. The Democratic vote increased 25 per cent. over 1872, and fell off 2 per cent. from If "the Cambria county editors who 1875. The Republican increased 10 per cent.

over 1872 and 3 per cent, over 1875. South Carollna gave Grant a majority of 49 587, and Chamberlain, in 1874, 11,589. This year Hayes has a majority of 974. 340 per cent, and the Republican 25 per cent,

Comment on these figures seems superfluous. In Illinois Hayes has a majority of 17,406 and a plurality of about 1,500. Grant had a send in their requisitions immediately. majority of 57,006, and there has been no vote since then which brought out the party

WE have frequently been asked the question whether the Legislature of this State will be required to vote for a United States Senator at its next session, which commences on the first Tuesday in January next. We answer that it will not-that Simon Cameron was elected Senator in 1873 and that his term will not expire until the 4th of March, 1879. In the meantime that is in 1878, the result of which may put quite a different aspect on the question of who will be Simon Cameron's successor. Secretary of War.

THE Sun thinks this theory of the Grant politicians that the President is not to be chosen by the American people at the polls as follows : From admission fees, \$3,813,-Republican majority on joint ballet, 51. nor by their representatives assembled, but 724; from concessions, \$290,000; from

Who Can Afford It?

Under the above caption Col. A. K. Mc-Philadelphia Times, an Independent Re- neither party, in its issue of Saturday last publican journal which is admitted on all hands to be one of the best edited and best conducted papers in the country, very plainly deleniates the disastrous effects of a false and fraudulent count of the votes polled in either or all of the States now in dispute. Col. McClure says:

It seems impossible for the nation to escape the false and fraudulent return, under color of corruptly conceived, enacted and ted last week, received by the admitted re- taking their seats in that body. The or- executed law, of Rutherford B. Hayes as President elect. Chandler and Cameron are in accord with Ke'logg and Packard, who have been condemned and spurned by falls one vote below 185, the necessary authority, a member of the Cabinet tele- the highest Republican councils of the number for a choice. Hayes, the Repub- graphing Gen. Sheridan that all of them country, and the President will be content with the shadow of the law, while its sub-Can Rutherford B. Haves afford it? He

is esteemed an honest man. In all the Leat and bitterness of the conflict his intes rity was not successfully assailed .-Ameng his most effective champions were those who believed and taught that he would nake a better and purer administraturning Board. One week ago yesterday says this about the man who proposes to tion, and where were tens of thousands who voted for him with either strong or hesitating trust in his sincere devotion to the right. Not one of all such of his supporters will for a moment sanction his acceptance of the highest i onor of a free people, when it is borne to him, as it must be, by a monstrous pollution of the ballot, and a revolutionary defiance of the popular will of his countrymen. It is possible that he might thus reach the Presidency, but it would be only to meet with the sulk " obedience of a great people, until they can stamp their terrible execrations upon his conscious usurpation of their noblest au-

> Can Republicanism afford it? It has written the brightest annals in the history of man's best efforts for man. It taught the Republic its grandest duties when the conflict came for the triumph of liberty or bondage, and it presented to the world the sublimest picture of the patriotism of a free people. It could have ruled, from generation to generation, the country that was disenthralled under its government, and none would have been more sincerely its friends and partisans than both races of the now desolated and chaotic South. But it bowed to mean ambition and to the hunger of the spoiler; its garlands have faded under the blight of the wrong doer, and its columns are beslimed by the track of the crawling jobber. It has had line upon line of earnest admonition, but it has followed its corrupt pretenders, and discarded its faithful friends because they were just. Its majority in the Northern States, which gave it birth and victory, is now over balf a million less than four years ago, and the nation has entered a solemn judgment of three hundred thousand majority against its further abuse of power. And it was done for a party that is not loved, but for a leader who is trusted as better than his party. Gladly would the country return to a regenerated Republicanism if a tenporary Democratic triumph can effect such regeneration; but the party that violently assumes power against the honest and lawful expression of the people, must welcome death with victory. It will fall like the Son of the Morning, to rise no more. Can Republicanism afford thus to die?

Can capital and business afford it? Distrust in government is destruction to business, to credit, to prosperity. The violent resistance to real or imaginary wrong may, like the tempest, give a pure and wholesome atmosphere; but the subversion of like Geo. F. Hoar thought of him a year free government by palpable fraud, will be like the subtle poison that courses its way to the vitals of the Republic. Even the refuge, will but deeper, and widen the despair of the people and teach to all that the laws of the noblest government of the world are but the shield of lawlessness. It will be the accepted deliverance to mankind that free government has perished from the earth. Its form may linger for years to come, but its life, its inspiration, its grandeur must wither upon its own long worshiped but now desecrated altar. It will end hope, progress, thrift; it will wound credit, close the markets of the world against us, and flood us with the millions of obligations for which, in our better and purer days, we have been trusted. The pall of doubt will hang over every enterprise, and capital will seek safety by withdrawal from the uncertain protection

of an uncertain government. Can the nation afford it? It needs no prophetic pen to foretell the early overthrow of the present political domination of the country, even with all the arbitrary power it can wield for its protection against the popular will. And when overthrown, what then? If usurpation is sanctioned now in Louisiana and Florida, who will gainsay its exercise in Penns, Ivania or New York or Massachusetts when the next political power is called to account by an outraged people? If might, not right, is to be the law of to day, who shall say it may not be the law of Democracy in the future that now inevitably belongs to it? If contempt for justice in the execution of our laws shall not be taught as a precedent for those who shall reach power hereafter, what will be left of free government that an honest people can worship or respect? Who will not point to the countless graves of our warriors on the hillsides and in the valleys of the South, as a weird reproach upon a patriotism that will not, in peace, maintain the freedom that was rescued in the valley of death? Who can afford it?

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?--Col. Jas. F. Milliken has issued an order commanding company commanders of the fifth regiment to "at once" place their commands in such Democratic vote has increased, since 1872, | condition as to be ready to march on short notice. Company drills are to be held three evenings each week. "Commands not already supplied with cartridges will

In view of the present perilous and distracted condition of the country, such an order is incendiary and criminal. Its author shows a lack of judgment and patriotism which should call down upon bim the censure of the public, as well as those in authority. His resignation should be demanded at once. This is not the time to stir up angry passions, and yet Col. Milliken flaunts in the face of our people his order commanding his troops to prepare for war. We say to Col. Milliken that he has shown himself unworthy of his position and nothing but his immediate resignation will satisfy the public. The country may be in there will be another election in this State, great danger, but we hope the efforts of patriots and the firmness of the people will cause the conspirators against the ballot to halt before they plunge the nation into another civil war. But if it does come, Time, we hope, will make all things even woe be unto the men whose crime and inwith Simon and his son Don, Grant's new solence have brought it about .- Hollidays-

burg Standard. -- The totals of receipts at the Centennial Exhibition from all sources from May 10 to November 10 may be stated approximately

Can They Afford It?

The New York Herald, an independent Clure, the fearless and able editor of the paper which as it says bears allegiance to concludes an able and exhaustive review of the political situation in the following terse. truthful and temperate terms :

Under these circumstances we repeat that the Republican leaders cannot afford to count in Governor Hayes without such precantions about the count as shall absolutely set at rest all doubts upon the subject. They cannot afford it, because to do so would outrage the sense of fair play and honest dealing which lies at the bottom of the American character; because the uncertainty and doubt resulting from a wellfounded suspicion of wrong would make themselves felt in the most deplorable depression of business; in a shock to national and private credit; in the depreciation of our bonds; in the sending home of American securities; in a general feeling of insecurity, which would send gold into the fifties or higher; would pararyze industry and trade; would cause thousands of business failures, and would, in fact, bankrupt

the country. We will grant everything to the Republican leaders; grant that they observe every particle of the bad laws they have enacted down there; grant that they not only count in Mr. Hayes, but carry the count through Congress; grant that they actually install Mr. Hayes in the White House on the 4th of March; and, after all, if they have not completely satisfied the intelligent public opinion of the country that the count is just and honest, nothing they can do will give either content or security or permanence to the general interests of the coun-

try. All industries and commerce will be struck with paralysis. No capitalist will venture on cuterprises; no merchant will dare to lay in a stock of goods, because no prudent consumer will buy more than he needs from week to week; no sensible man will buy our bonds or hold them; no manufacturer will venture to produce beyond his actual cash orders; credit between man and min will be gone; the number of the unemployed will increase tenfold; poverty

and want will overwhelm the country. Now, an administration producing such effects upon the country, and producing them by the mere fact of its holding power, could not hope to exist beyond the next election. All the causes which affect public opinion and turn votes would co-operate to sweep the Republican leaders into disgracefol retirement. Their President would find himself, from the day he entered the White House, an object of suspicion and dislike to the great majority of his feilowcitizens and an object of contemptacus pity to his personal friends and political liies. At the close of two years he would be faced by a Cougress in which both houses would be his political opponents, sent there by an indignant and suffering people. What is the use of a victory? To such adventurers as Spencer, Chamberlain, Packard, Kellogg, Eiliott, Moses, Whipper and their allies in the South anything which will keep them in power and plunder for even another year will be satisfactory. But there are honorable men among the Republican leaders of the North. Can they afford to sacrifice the ideas for which they have acted-can they afford to sacrifice themselves in such a way? We believe

THE Chicago Tribune, the leading Republican paper of the Northwest, which earnestly supported Hayes for President, joins the Springfield Republican, another journal of the same political stripe, in opposing the contemplated fraud in Louisi-

ana. It savs : "It will be difficult for a northern man of one party in a county can be so successfully intimidated by 1,000 as to be unable color of law, behind which fraud may take | to approach the polls, though the latter were protected, or supposed to be, by the United States supervisors. If the facts be as stated, and we have tried to collate them fairly from the statements of both sides, the Republicans of Louisiana and the country have to bear the consequences of the papic which seems to have so stricken the colored voters in these five districts. We look upon it as a calamity, because we know of no legal remedy. The American people will never engage in a civil war to uphold the counting of votes never cast or offered to be cast, or to reject lawful votes legally cast and recorded on the poil lists."

"THE term 'Bulldozers,' which is so variously printed in the New Orleans despatches is the name applied to an organization of armed white men, whose ostensible business it is to keep the aegroes from stealing the cotton crop. On election day, however, the 'Bulldozers' go gunning for negroes who manifest a disposition to vote the Republican ticket."- Tribune.

Quite the contrary. The term "Bulldozers" was applied to emissaries sent out by Kellogg and Packard to foment disturbances between the whites and blacks, with the hope of obtaining "outrage" material. It is true that the word was afterward appropriated by the robber gang and converted from its legitimate application. Having stolen about everything of value in Louisiana, they could not even keep their hands off the worthless epithets of their opponents .- World.

THE attendance at the Centennial Exposition as compared with international exhibltions of other countries shows the fol-

iowiug	g results:			
Year.	Place.	No. of Visitors.	Receipts.	Day: Open
1851 -	London	6,039,195	\$2,530,000	141
1855 -	Paris	5.162,330	640,500	200
1862 -	London	6 211,103	2 360,000	171
1867 -	Paris	10,000,000	2,822,932	210
1873 -	Vienna	7,254,687	2,000,000	186
1876 -	Philad'a	9,907,125	3,850,000	159
1.0	importan	+ fant in	annunation.	

the above showing is the aggregate population within seven days' travel of the Centennial Exhibition does not exceed 45,000,000, while the aggregate population within hibitions was not far short of 200,000,000.

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON, frequently met with in the Indian Ocean, the real cause of which has not yet been ascertained is the existence off Malabar, and in certain spots along the Coromandel coast, of vast mud banks and of tracts of mud suspended in the sea, wherein many kinds of fish find abundance of food, immunity from much disturbance in the surrounding element, and a locality in which to breed. The exact cause of the existence of these large tracts of sea in which the mud thus remains in solution, is a mystery; but at any rate the ocean is so smooth, that during even the height of the southwest monsoon, vessels can run for shelter into their midst, and once there, are as safe when inside a breaker.

-The body of Baron de Palm, an Austrian nobleman who died in New York in May last, is to be cremated in Dr. LeMoyne's crematory at Washington, Pa., on the 6th of next month. The body has been preserved in an antiseptic powder, This will be the second cremation in the United News and Other Notings.

-Union, Ky., has a child with a perfectly formed foot where a hand ought to be. pairs of twins.

been in his family for 110 years. -In Trenton, N. J., is a stallion named

mane is so long that it touches the ground when he holds his head well up. -The Thunder Bay Sentinel, Lake Superior, announces the drowning of a young

man named O'Neil from breaking through the ice on the 19th of October last. -In the case of Makowski, tried at Pottsville last week for killing his wife, the jury on Saturday brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree,

Capitol of these United States was removed from Philadelphia and Washington made the seat of the national government. -A passenger train was thrown from the track on the Iron Mountain railroad, near Malvern, Mo., on Friday, by a broken rail. Twenty-eight persons were injured, but the above firm. none killed

cast their votes for Samuel J. Tilden-Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and Virginia. -An Austin (Nev.) wife says she knows of five husbands in that town who have

the late political campaign, her own hus- ended in his conviction. band being one of the number. -Samuel McMurnen and D. Holerin were killed on the railroad near the Panhandle Road house, in the eastern part of

Columbus, Ohio, on Friday night, by being run over by a freight train. -Charleston has seventeen representaives in the lower House of the General Assembly. Of the seventeen nominated by the Republicans, fifteen are negroes, and of the fifteen only twelve can read and write.

-Sunday evening, as Mr. J. B. Reese, of Minersville, Schnylkill county, a member of the Welsh Congregational church of tion be fell dead. He was about 65 years

-The oldest Catholic priests in the United States are Father Keenan, of Lancaster | employed as a seamstress in Euston. Pa.: Father McElroy, the Jesuit, who was Chaplain in the United States Army during the war, and Father Dominick Young, the Dominican.

-Senator James S. Rutan, of Beaver, Secretary Quay's right bower, has been appointed collector of customs at Pittsburg by Mackey, Errett and Don Cameron, had an easy victory.

-William Rank, who has sat upon the bench of Lebanon county as Associate Judge for more than thirty years, was reelected on the 7th by a complimentary vote. Judge Rank is the oldest official of his class in the State.

been of unprecedent d violence. The dewhere wholly or partially wrecked. -At Nelson, Louisiana, a few gays ago,

a snake appeared before a house, and the inmates ran to kill it, but the reptile crept off to a hole. In digging up the dirt interesting account of an ancient parsonage back, and while the ar was found containing \$400 in gold and

-It is related that during a recent public welcome given to General Butler at Bangor, Maine, there was stretched across a street a flag bearing the motto: "Welof any party to understand how 2,000 voters Forks,' and God knows how many Spoons.

-Two men, named Mullen and Hughes,

the former a saloon-keeper, the latter a counterfeiter, have been acrested in Chicago, on the charge of attempting to steal the remains of President Lincoln from his tomb, in Springfield, on the night of the 7th inst. -Governor Hartrauft has issued a war-

rant for the execution, on the 13th day of January, 1877, of Allen C. Laros, convicted in Northampton county, on the 30th day of August last, of the murder of Martin Laros, and sentenced Oct. 30, 1876, to be hanged. -The grangers' encampment building, located at Elm station, near Philadelphia,

on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday evening. The building and contents were valued at \$80,-000, upon which there is an insurance of -While Lord Dufferin was traveling in Egypt a servant came to the door of his tent, and said in a dolorous voice, "If you please, my lord, the corpse has come

pleased to designate a mummy discovered in a rock temple. -Hon, John Kelly, chief of the Tammany Society, was married in New York at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning to Miss Theresa Mullen, niece of Cardinal McCloskey, who performed the ceremony. The wedding was a private one, none but relatives

aboard.

of the contracting parties being present. -- Whoever is our next President will get an odd chair to sit in. It is made of a ferocious head cunningly concealed under the seat, which snaps viciously when touched by a spring in the rear. Seth Kinman, an old buuter and trapper, is the

maker. -The body of a daughter of P. Lynch, fourteen years of age, was found on Monday night last, near Brady's Landing, Neb., bearing marks of having been outraged. Suspicion points to a tramp who was seen near the premises the day previous, and who is now under arrest waiting further developments

-The Reading Eagle says that while Harvey, a four year-old son of Adam Shoener, living in Marion township, was playing in the barnyard with seven grown perseven days' travel of either of the great ex- dead. He had several bruises on his body and his arm was fractured. No one knows the cause of his death.

-A Reuter telegram from Calcutta states that later accounts say that one hundred and twenty thousand persons perished during the cyclone which passed through Eastern Bengal on the 31st of October. The Government is taking active steps for the relief of the distressed

population of the district.

—Two districts in Northumberland county, the borough of Snydertown and Coal township, lost their vote on the Presidential ticket, as the election officers returned the votes for the different candidates for President and Vice President, instead of for the electors. The court declined to count the votes so returned.

-Jacob Beede, of Oakland, Susquehanna county, who will be 100 years old in May next, walked four miles to the polls on the 7th inst. Mr. Beede was born May 20, 1777, cast his first vote for Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the United election since-sixteen in all.

-On Friday last the Pennsylvania Rail-States. The first was that of Henry Lau- address to the employees of the road for love; but this time her parents forbade the Republican majority on joint ballet, 51.

Republican majority on joint ballet, 51.

Casanave is not the only knave, we recase the only knave is not the only knave of the Casanave is not the casanave is not the only knave o

-Wm. McKee has been pardoned by the President and his fine of \$10,000 remitted. McKee is the proprietor of the Globe. Democrat ne capaper in St. Louis, and it has -In a French family who work at a been auticipated that he would be pardonmill in Slatersville, R. I., there are four ed after the election as soon as the administration could give its mind to "reform -Mr. Franklin Steltz, of Pottstown, has within the party." It will now be in order a double barreled fowling piece which has to let out of the penitentiary Altitudilam Joyce.

-A curious case is related in Scott conn-Wild American, sixteen hands high, whose ty. The wife of James Marston, of that county, recently obtained a divorce from her busband, and last week Marston, who is only thirty years of age, took consolation by marrying a lady named Crawford, who is only seventy-two. It is supposed that Marston did this for love -or spite, as the lady is not blessed with a great deal of this world's goods.

-A paper balloon, twelve feet long and ten feet in diameter, and stoutly corded, fell at noon on the 11th inst., in Sykes & -Seventy-six years ago last Friday the Simpson's stone quarry, a mile and a half from Franklin, on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, Sussex county, marked as follows: "Sent up by T. C. Brown & Co., 195 Cheapside street, London, E. C. The fin- C. der will please communicate at once with

-At Youngstown, Ohio, on Thursday, -Eight of the original thirteen States Chas. M. Sterling, who was arrested for outraging and murdering Lizzle Grombachler last June was, after a lengthy trial. for the second time found guilty of marder in the first degree. The crime was almost nuparalleled, and there is now every prospect. thas Sterling will pay the penalty of it with been made drunkards by the excitement of his life. He has had two trials, and both

-Amos Helfrich, a lad of thirteen, whose parents live near Reading, went out to hunt wild grapes on a recent Saturday afternoon. He climbed a tree, but getting on a slippery limb he fell, and his body was caught so tightly in the forks of the tree that he was unable to free himself. There he remained until Monday morning, forty hours, when he was found by accident, and nearly dead from exposure, hunger, and thirst.

-Capt, Collins, of the Sheridan Guards of Philipsburg, opposite Easton, has earned for himself lasting infamy by deserting his wife and six children and eloping with a young girl named Lyach, who is only that place, was addressing the congrega- about thirteen years old. Capt. Collins was the leading spirit of the Sheridan Guards and a member of the Board of Edneation. The girl was industrious and was

-Daring an Episcopal church entertainment at Hill's Hall, Perryville, Madison county, N. Y.. Friday evening, the north bent of the floor gave way, precipitating over fifty ladies and children ten or twelve feet to the floor below. Mrs. H. L. Keeler had her right leg broken; Mrs. John Cress in place of Steel, resigned. Rutan, backed and Mrs. David Wells were severely injured about the cliest and body; Mrs. Cora Maines had her knee and ankle sprained. Others were painfully bruised. Mrs. Cress may not survive.

THE Springfield (III.) Journal supported Hayes and wanted to see him elected by votes actually east. It even claims that many negroes were kept from voting by -The particulars of the recent hurricane | fear; but for all that, it says; "It is in the West Indies show the storm to have equally idle to talk of counting votes which were not east, it matters not why. If vostruction of property or land and sea was very great. No less than forty-five vessels poils, they forfeit their right to be counted. The law does not accord to any tribunal whatever authority to estimate the vote of men who do not vote.' -The Christian Intelligencer gives an

around the hole in order to find the snake. | at Somerville, N. J. It was built in 1736 | the boy designation of by Andrew Coeyman, a brothe owner of the Coeyman manor, below Albany. On one occasion Lafayette was a guest in the house, and the hostess had the honor of dancing with him in her richly adorned parlor. She was a daughter of the come to General Butler, the 'Hero of Five celebrated James Caldwell, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Elizabethtown, who fell a martyr in his country's service. -Within the past few weeks, Crawford county has furnished three mothers for nine children. On October 11th, Mrs. C. Davison, of Richmond township, presented her husband with triplets; on November 7th, Mrs. Martin Garrison, of Geneva boro.,

made a similar gift to her good man; and on Wednesday, November 8th, Mrs. H. Alsdurf, of Sparta township, followed the worthy example of the other ladies. Four boys and five girls in all, and all living but two. Surely Crawford county is doing her part in celebrating the Centennial of our country's independence. -The evidence in the case of John and

Maggie McCarthy, at Bay City, Mich., charged with the murder of their foster child, George Woodard, shows that once the woman put a red-hot iron in the child's month, and held his lips tightly against it. Again she held him head foremost down a well. She also frequently placed his fingers in the door and shut the door over them, and at times put them through the clothes wringer. She was also in the habit of striking him on the head with a hoge By this depressing title he was piece of wood. The woman seems to have little anxiety about the situation.

-The Philadelphia Times says, as to the issue of the contest: Judge Jere. Black advances the novel idea that it will result in the election of Tilden and Wheeler, in the following manner: He believes Louisiana and Florida gave a majority for Tilden, but that the vote of each will be counted for Hayes, and as a result the votes of those States will be thrown out by Conthe skins and claws of grizzly bears, with gress when it shall meet to count the electoral vote. This will throw the election of President into the House and of Vice-President into the Senate. The former would undoubtedly elect Tilden and the latter Wheeler. So Judge Black figures it out.

-A party of fifty-six persons left Cincinnati late on last Saturday night in two furniture wagens to attend a German wedding some distance out in the western part of the county. About ten miles out, at the crossing of the West Fork, in the darkness one of the wagons containing thirty-six people was driven off the side of a bridge, falling twenty five feet to the rocks below. Louis Bramlage, aged sixty-seven, had his spine fractured and will probably die Joseph Meyers had his skull fractured : Mary Kleinburg, aged ten, concussion of the brain, supposed fatally injured; nine or ten others were more or less severely injured. -A new motive power by means of wa-

ter, claimed to have been invented by a Mons. Boutet, is largely noticed by Paris papers. A similar invention by Judge McNair of St. Louis, then residing in New York, received repeated trials twelve years ago, but the tremendous pressure of water invariably burst the tank, and the project was abandoned. Mons. Boutet proposes making his tank of an elastic material, which will give way slightly to pressure, but the feasibility of this has yet to be proved. No machine has yet been made. The theory is still on paper, but a realization is promised for the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

-Mr. and Mrs. Yarborough were married in Hickman, Tenn., eight years ago. They were very young, and their engagement and wedding, managed by their parents, was devoid of sentiment. They were divorced a year afterward. This fall they States, and has voted at every Presidential met in Nashville. Mrs. Yarborough was yet only twenty-four years old, and had grown handsome, Mr. Yarborough had road Company circulated a congratulatory also improved in appearance. They fell in Bank, sent to gret to say, among the members of the part to say, among the members of the general ethnological and industrial collection in the Government building.

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